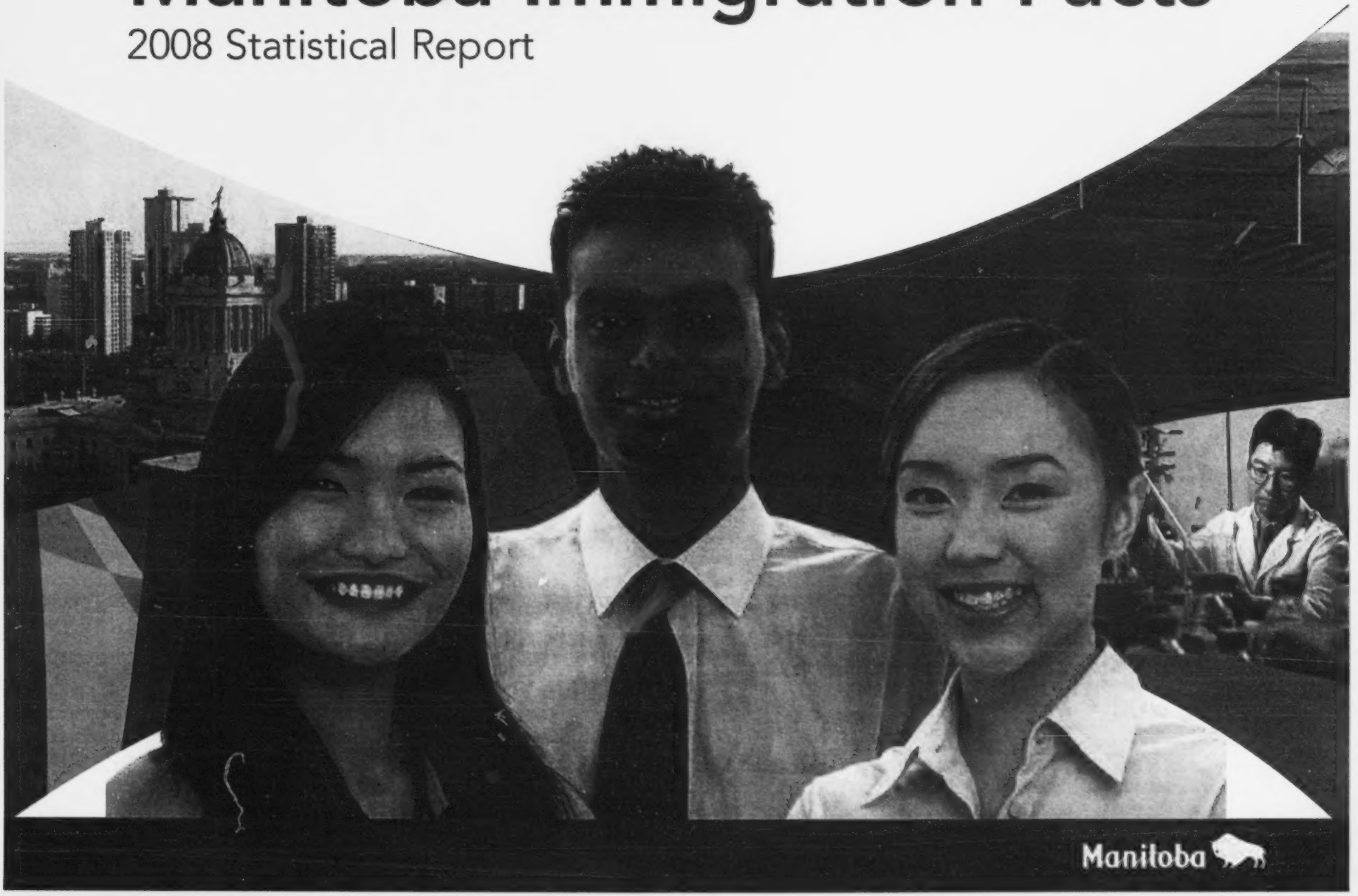
Manitoba Immigration Facts

2008 Statistical Report



A message from the Minister

I'm pleased to present the *2008 Manitoba Immigration Facts* report, which illustrates our province's continued success in attracting and retaining immigrants to Manitoba.

Immigration is a key component of *Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth*. It is key to building a strong and vibrant economy and society. Immigration helps our communities grow and prosper with new skills, ideas and respect for cultural diversity.

Together, citizens, communities, employers and governments continue to develop an inclusive province where newcomers can fully contribute to Manitoba's future. To this end, the government supports and co-ordinates settlement, adult language training, labour market and community integration services delivered by service providers who meet the particular needs of newcomers in a timely and efficient manner.

In 2008, Manitoba received 11,221 immigrants. This represents an increase of 2.4 per cent, as well as being the highest number of immigrants received in more than 50 years. The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program continues to be successful by selecting and nominating potential immigrants for permanent residence based on Manitoba's labour market needs. Over 71 per cent of the immigrants who came to Manitoba in 2008 came through the provincial nominee program.

Meanwhile, Manitoba continues to develop initiatives to enhance the recruitment, integration and retention of newcomers:

- A settlement strategy helps new Manitobans integrate successfully into our communities and workplaces.
- *The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act* ensures that immigrants seeking qualifications recognition in regulated professions are assessed in a transparent and fair manner.
- *The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act* helps Manitoba employers hire temporary foreign workers while protecting foreign workers from unscrupulous employers and recruiters.
- International recruitment agreements help connect Manitoba employers with skilled workers in other countries when positions cannot be filled by local labour.

Each year, we see more and more immigrants living, working and succeeding in Manitoba. This is a testament to the ingenuity and hard work of our newcomers and the welcoming nature of Manitobans.

Manitoba's diversity has many benefits that put us in a unique position in the world. By working together with all our partners, we can continue to take advantage of these strengths. When newcomers succeed, we all succeed.

Jennifer Howard, Minister
Manitoba Labour and Immigration

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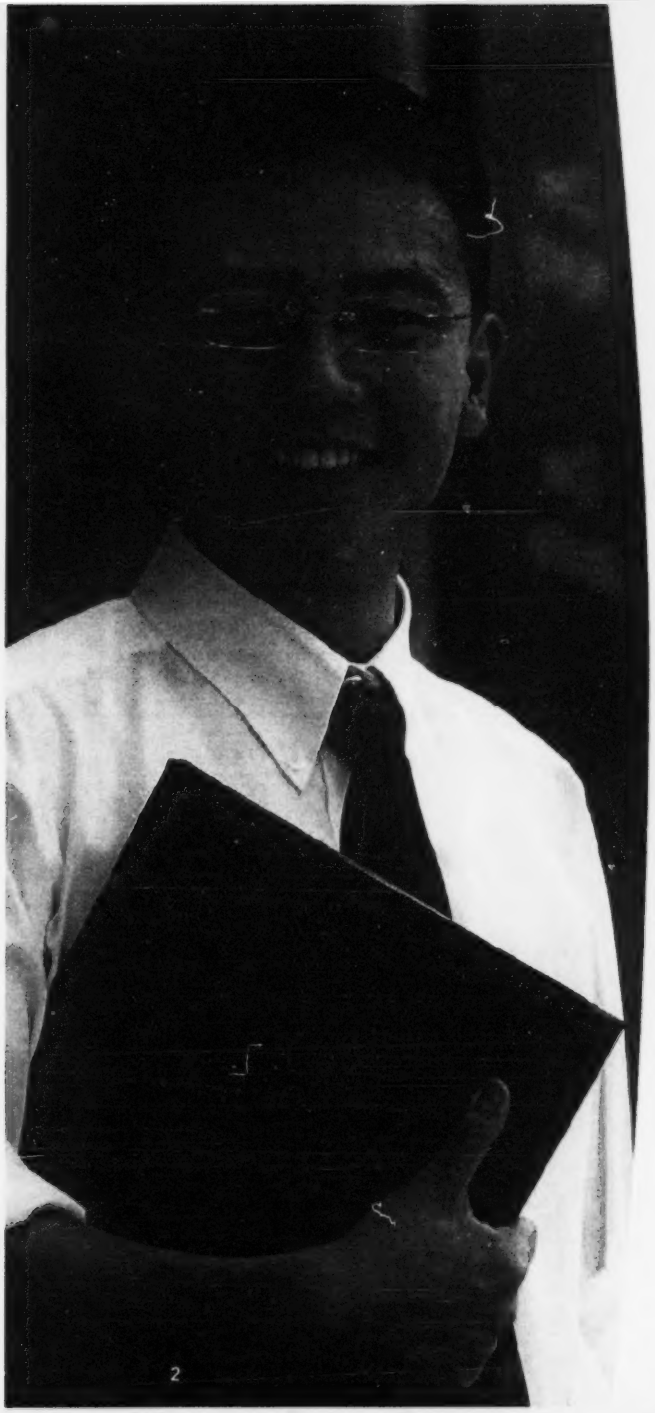
Prepared by: Manitoba Labour and Immigration, Immigration, Settlement and Multiculturalism Division, Summer 2009

Data source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada



Growing Through Immigration

Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth recognizes that immigration contributes significantly to sustaining economic development and strengthens respect for cultural diversity. In addition, immigration builds communities, provides new skills and ideas and bolsters our ability to innovate locally to better positioning in the global market.

Since 2006, Manitoba has been working to reach a target of 20 thousand immigrants by the year 2016, and to achieve greater retention outcomes.

Manitoba works actively with Canada in the following:

- supporting safe and effective recruitment of temporary foreign workers and permanent immigrants to meet our economic needs, now and in the future
- providing accessible and relevant services before and after arrival to immigrants to ensure their integration, labour market success and retention
- promoting and supporting communities that welcome newcomers and embrace and celebrate our cultural diversity

In 2008, immigration to Manitoba increased 2.4 per cent, welcoming 11,221 immigrants, the highest number received since 1957.

Since 1999, Manitoba has received over 71,800 immigrants. In 2008, 77.5 per cent came under the economic class (8,699), 12.5 per cent as family class (1,404) and 8.7 per cent as refugees (439 government assisted and 493 privately sponsored). In Manitoba, Winnipeg was the top destination, receiving 71.8 per cent (8,053). The top immigration source was the Philippines with 23.8 per cent (2,671).

Manitoba's immigration success continues to be attributed largely to the Provincial Nominee Program. The Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement provides a broad framework for the province to recruit and nominate skilled workers and business immigrants who have a strong likelihood

of establishing successfully and making a positive contribution to the province. Manitoba Labour and Immigration works closely with Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade to administer the business component of the flow.

Settling, integrating and retaining immigrants in Manitoba is as important as attracting them to our province. Manitoba is committed to providing responsive settlement services that assist immigrants learn to participate fully in Manitoba's labour force and community life. With increased federal and provincial funding, the Manitoba Immigration Integration Program supported over 160 settlement and English language training programs throughout the province in 2008.

The Manitoba Immigration Council and the Manitoba Ethnocultural Advisory and Advocacy Council continue to advise the minister of Manitoba Labour and Immigration on attracting, settling and retaining immigrants in the province, as well as on multicultural issues.

Immigration Pathways to Manitoba

Canada's Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA 2002) establishes the selection criteria for those applying to migrate to Canada under three categories.

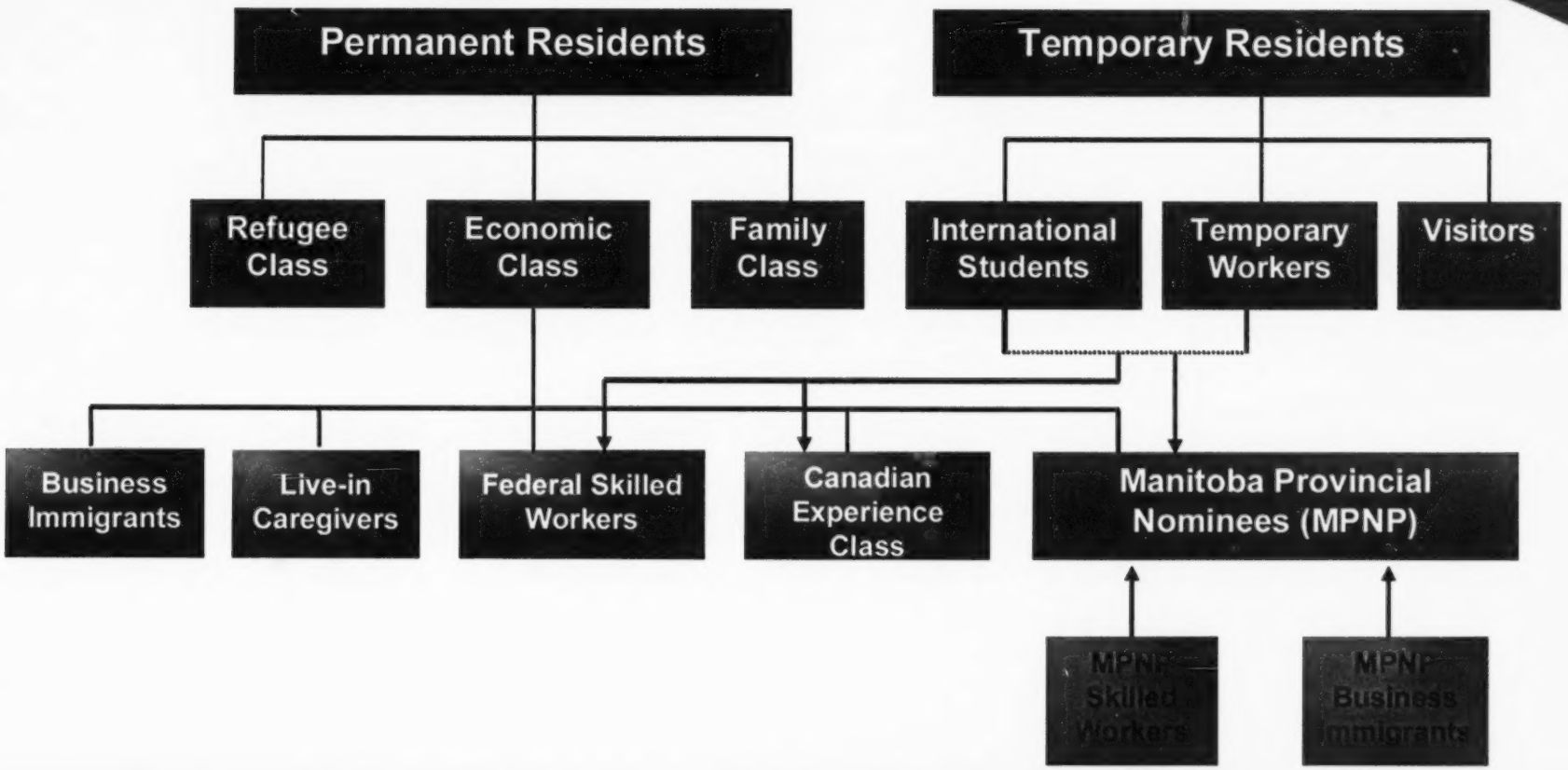
Family class – As Citizenship and Immigration Canada does, Manitoba recognizes the importance of family reunification and allows Canadian citizens and permanent residents living in Canada to sponsor their family members. Manitoba received 1,404 family class immigrants in 2008. The Philippines, India, United States and China were the top source countries, accounting for 53.6 per cent of this class.

Economic class – Based on the principal applicant's ability to contribute economically, they can come through the Provincial Nominee Program or through the Federal Economic Class. Manitoba received 7,968 provincial nominees and 731 federal economic class immigrants for a total of 8,699 economic immigrants in 2008. The Philippines, Germany and India were the top source countries, accounting for 58.2 per cent of the economic class.

Refugee class – Manitoba has a long and remarkable history of welcoming refugees supported by an active refugee sponsorship community. In 2008, Manitoba settled six per cent of Canada's government assisted refugees (439) and 14 per cent of privately sponsored refugees (493). Top source countries for government assisted refugees were Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Myanmar and Sudan. Top sources for privately assisted refugees were Ethiopia, Sudan, Eritrea, Egypt and Somalia.

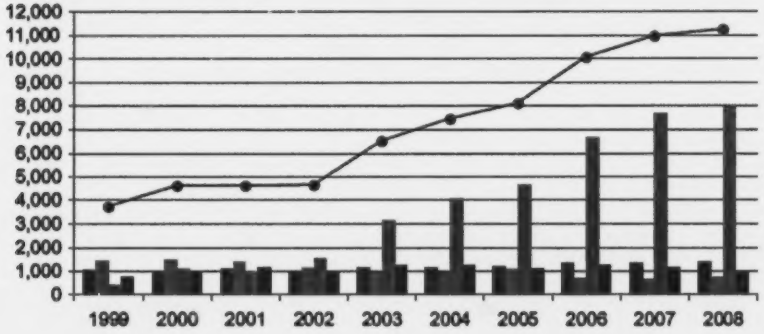
Temporary residents have become an important source of permanent residents through the Provincial Nominee Program. In this class, 1,730 international students and 4,192 temporary foreign workers came to Manitoba during 2008. Temporary foreign workers helped ease significant labour shortages in all communities, but particularly in regional communities where 52 per cent of them worked.

How immigrants come to Manitoba

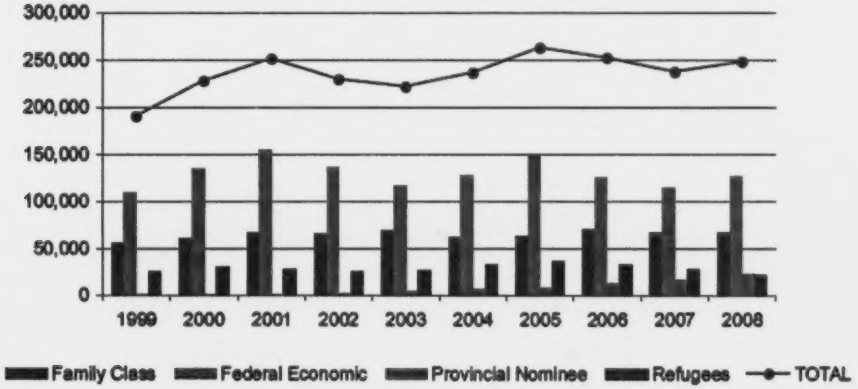


Changing Immigration Trends

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



As of January 1, 2008 the population of Manitoba was estimated at 1,200,478, or 3.6 per cent of Canada's population.

In 2008, Manitoba received 4.5 per cent of all immigrants to Canada. Net international migration accounted for 76.5 per cent of Manitoba's annual population growth of 1.1 per cent. Immigration to regional communities expanded to 28.2 in 2008 from 21.4 per cent in 1999.

Immigration Levels

In 2008, immigration to Manitoba increased 2.4 per cent, reaching 11,221 permanent immigrants, our largest intake in over fifty years.

In 2008, Manitoba's provincial nominees represented the largest percentage of this category in Canada (35.5 per cent). They also represented 71 per cent of Manitoba's immigration. This economic stream provides flexibility to respond to employer and community needs in a timely and effective manner while it strengthens opportunities for long term demographic growth across the province. Family class, refugees, federal economic immigrants and other made up 29 per cent of the immigration to the province.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

	2006		2007		2008	
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	Number	*Percentage* *	Number	*Percentage**	Number	*Percentage* *
Family	1,332	1.9	1,343	2.0	1,404	2.1
Federal Economic	714	0.6	641	0.6	731	0.6
Provincial/Territorial Nominees**	6,661	49.9	7,689	45.0	7,968	35.5
Refugees	1,241	3.8	1,170	4.2	972	4.4
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog/Unknown	103	1.0	112	1.1	146	1.5
TOTAL	**10,051**	**4.0%**	**10,955**	**4.6%**	**11,221**	**4.5%**
Difference from previous year	1,954	24.1%	904	9.0%	266	2.4%

*Manitoba's Imigration Class as share of Canada's Imigration class

CANADA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

	2006		2007		2008	
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family	70,508	28.0	67,078	28.3	66,414	26.9
Federal Economic	124,921	49.6	114,174	48.2	126,688	51.2
Provincial/Territorial Nominees**	13,336	5.3	17,095	7.2	22,418	9.1
Refugees	32,515	12.9	27,970	11.8	21,861	8.8
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog/Unknown	10,369	4.1	10,441	4.4	9,862	4.0
TOTAL	**251,649**	**100%**	**236,758**	**100%**	**247,243**	**100%**
Difference from previous year	-10,587	-4.0%	-14,891	-5.9%	10,485	4.4%

** Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class.

Immigration by Province or Territory

In 2008, the top immigrant-receiving provinces were Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, followed by Alberta and Manitoba.

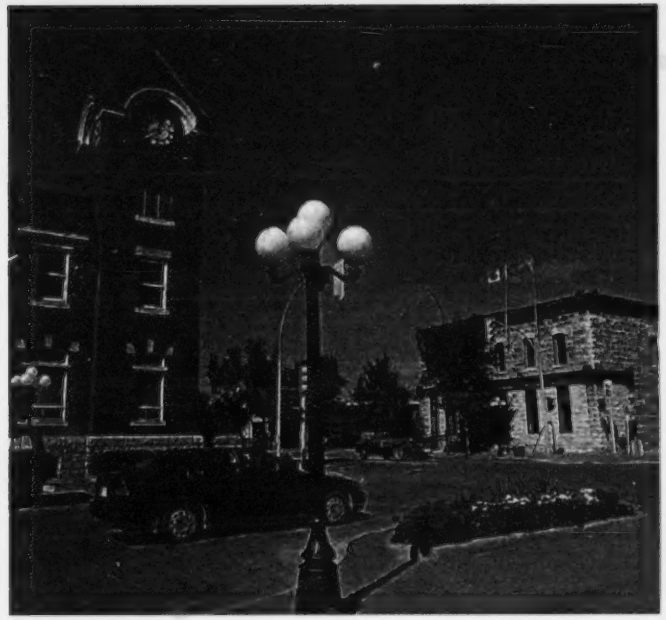
PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

	2006		2007		2008	
PROVINCE	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ontario	125,914	50.0	111,312	47.0	110,896	44.9
Quebec	44,680	17.8	45,208	19.1	45,212	18.3
British Columbia	42,083	16.7	38,941	16.4	43,951	17.8
Alberta	20,717	8.2	20,857	8.8	24,195	9.8
Manitoba	**10,051**	**4.0**	**10,955**	**4.6**	**11,221**	**4.5**
Saskatchewan	2,724	1.1	3,517	1.5	4,836	2.0
Nova Scotia	2,585	1.0	2,520	1.1	2,651	1.1
New Brunswick	1,646	0.7	1,643	0.7	1,859	0.8
Prince Edward Island	565	0.2	992	0.4	1,456	0.6
Newfoundland	509	0.2	545	0.2	627	0.3
Northwest Territories	98	0.0	88	0.0	127	0.1
Yukon	63	0.0	86	0.0	110	0.0
Unknown	9	0.0	19	0.0	50	0.0
Missing	5	0.0	75	0.0	52	0.0
TOTAL	**251,649**	**100%**	**236,758**	**100%**	**247,243**	**100%**

Immigration by City

Immigration has helped make Canada a culturally rich, prosperous and progressive nation. Provinces, territories and stakeholders provide input to Canada's annual immigration planning. In Manitoba, immigration objectives and settlement priorities are supported by employers, communities and stakeholders .

In 2008, 35 per cent of immigrants to Canada chose Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver or Mississauga as their destination. Since 2003, Winnipeg has ranked within Canada's top ten destinations, receiving 8,053 immigrants (3.3 per cent) in 2008.

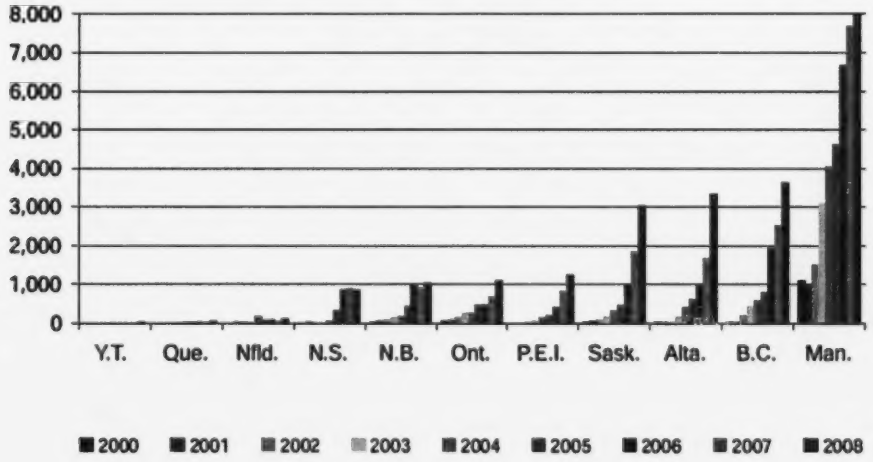


PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CITY (TOP TEN)

CITY	2006			2007			2008		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Toronto	34,256	13.6	1	31,546	13.3	1	32,224	13.0	1
Montreal	25,546	10.2	2	25,958	11.0	2	27,140	11.0	2
Vancouver	12,790	5.1	4	11,701	4.9	4	13,648	5.5	3
Mississauga	16,108	6.4	3	13,636	5.8	3	13,294	5.4	4
Calgary	11,639	4.6	6	10,973	4.6	5	12,689	5.1	5
Scarborough	11,942	4.7	5	9,215	3.9	6	8,802	3.6	6
Brampton	10,002	4.0	7	8,649	3.7	7	8,521	3.4	7
Winnipeg	**7,641**	**3.0**	**8**	**8,386**	**3.5**	**8**	**8,053**	**3.3**	**8**
Edmonton				6,134	2.6	9	6,893	2.8	9
Surrey	6,304	2.5	10				6,435	2.6	10
North York	7,131	2.8	9	5,909	2.5	10			
TOTAL TOP TEN	143,359	57.0%		132,107	55.8%		137,699	55.7%	
OTHER CITIES	108,290	43.0%		104,651	44.2%		109,544	44.3%	
TOTAL IMMIGRATION	**251,649**			**236,758**			**247,243**		

Provincial Nominee Program

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY



In 1998, Manitoba was the first province to develop a Provincial Nominee Program to attract and retain a greater share of immigrants and increase their distribution across the province. Most provinces and territories now have provincial nominee programs.

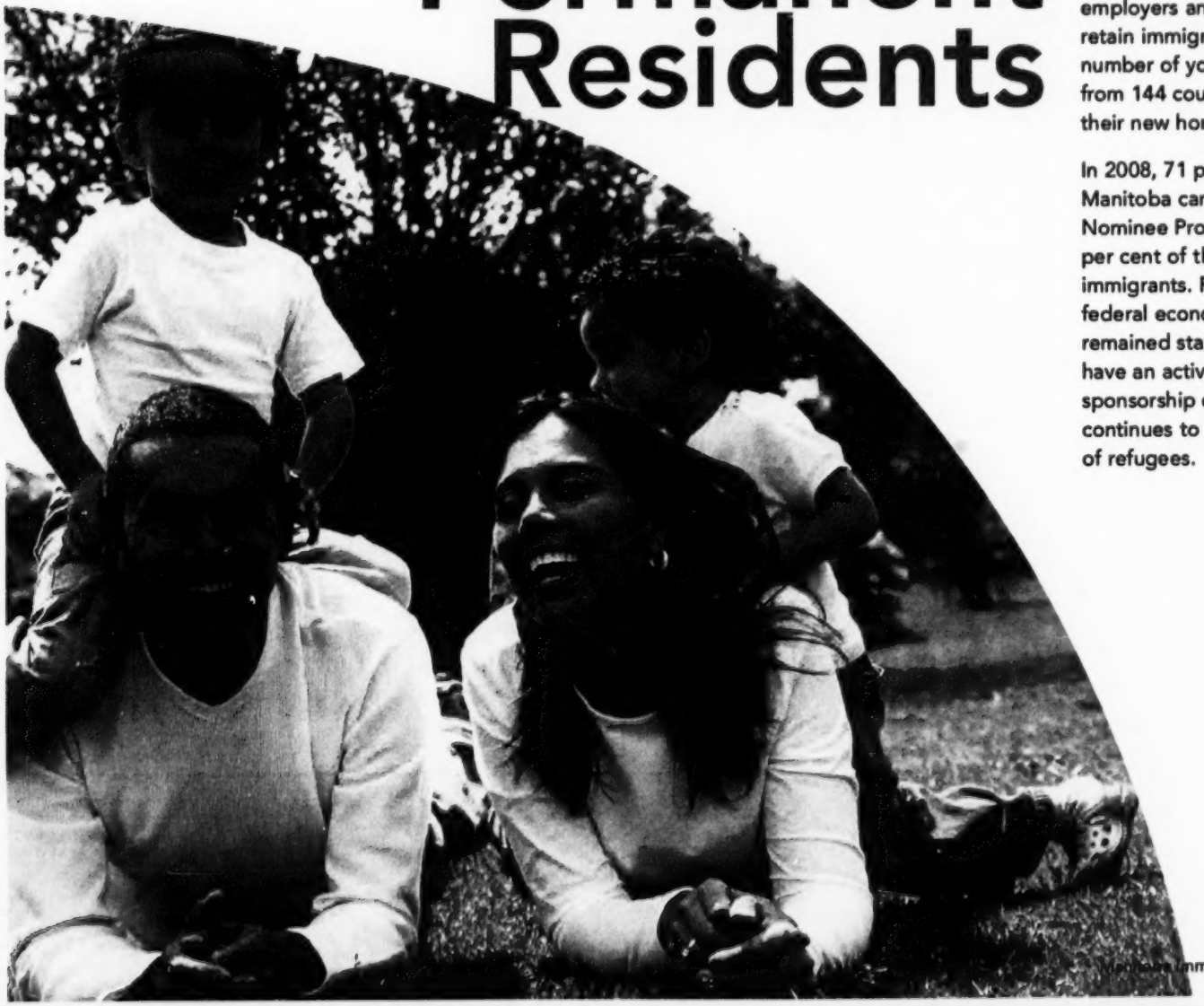
In 2008, Manitoba received the largest share of provincial nominees (7,968) reaching over 35 per cent of a total of 22,418. Immigrants choose Manitoba because of the supports provided through employment, family and community connections.

Manitoba offers diverse assessment streams (employer direct, family support, international students and strategic recruitment) that prioritize individuals who can clearly demonstrate their employability and potential to settle successfully and permanently in Manitoba.

In 2008, under the Provincial Nominee Program, Manitoba nominated 3,584 skilled workers, 233 business people, and 6,454 family members ready move to Manitoba.

Manitoba continues to strengthen partnerships with employers, regional and francophone communities. In addition, Manitoba continues expanding pre-immigration labour market information and settlement services.

Manitoba Permanent Residents



Manitoba works in close co-operation with Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, provincial departments, employers and communities to attract and retain immigrants. As a result, an increased number of young, educated immigrants from 144 countries chose Manitoba as their new home in 2008.

In 2008, 71 per cent of immigrants to Manitoba came through the Provincial Nominee Program accounting for 92 per cent of the provincial economic immigrants. Family class, refugee, and federal economic immigration levels have remained stable. However, because we have an active and committed refugee sponsorship community, Manitoba continues to welcome a greater share of refugees.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY

	2006		2007		2008	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class						
Immediate Family	886	8.8	957	8.7	1,026	9.1
Parents, Grandparents and Other	446	4.4	386	3.5	378	3.4
SUBTOTAL	1,332	13.3	1,343	12.3	1,404	12.5
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers - Principal Applicant	250	2.5	222	2.0	234	2.1
Skilled Workers - Dependant	344	3.4	337	3.1	374	3.3
Business - Principal Applicant	12	0.1	6	0.1	9	0.1
Business - Dependant	32	0.3	15	0.1	22	0.2
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Principal Applicant	2,255	22.4	2,745	25.1	2,890	25.8
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Dependant	4,406	43.8	4,944	45.1	5,078	45.3
Live-in Caregiver - Principal Applicant	54	0.5	43	0.4	72	0.6
Live-in Caregiver - Dependant	22	0.2	18	0.2	20	0.2
SUBTOTAL	7,375	73.4	8,330	76.0	8,699	77.5
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	522	5.2	517	4.7	439	3.9
Privately Sponsored Refugees	633	6.3	577	5.3	493	4.4
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)*	61	0.6	46	0.4	29	0.3
Dependants Abroad**	25	0.2	30	0.3	11	0.1
SUBTOTAL	1,241	12.3	1,170	10.7	972	8.7
Other						
Unknown	92	0.9	109	1.0	142	1.3
Backlog/Missing	11	0.1	3	0.0	4	0.0
SUBTOTAL	103	1.0	112	1.0	146	1.3
TOTAL	**10,051**	**100%**	**10,955**	**100%**	**11,221**	**100%**

*Refugee claimants who have been granted asylum in Canada.
**Dependants of a refugee landed in Canada who lives abroad.
Note: Subtotals shown represent the percentage of Manitoba's total immigration by category. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Regional Destination

The Provincial Nominee Program is helping to meet the demographic and economic needs of Manitoba's regions. Compared with other immigrant categories, more provincial nominees are settling outside of the Winnipeg region. In 2008, 34 per cent of provincial nominees chose regional destinations while only 13 per cent of other immigrants made that choice.

In 2007, Manitoba Labour and Immigration and Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives established a Regional Immigration and Integration Co-ordination Team to develop an action plan to enhance immigration and integration service delivery in the regions. In 2008, 25.4 per cent of immigrants settled in the Central, Western and Eastern regions.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY REGIONAL DESTINATION

	2006			2007			2008		
REGION	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	7,657	76.2	1	8,426	76.9	1	8,076	72.0	1
Central	1,132	11.3	2	1,005	9.2	2	1,300	11.6	2
Western	283	2.8	4	789	7.2	3	833	7.4	3
Eastern	558	5.6	3	523	4.8	4	714	6.4	4
Interlake	94	0.9	5	50	0.5	6	116	1.0	5
Norman	82	0.8	6	57	0.5	5	80	0.7	6
Parklands	40	0.4	7	23	0.2	7	59	0.5	7
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	205	2.0		82	0.7		43	0.4	
TOTAL	**10,051**	**100%**		**10,955**	**100%**		**11,221**	**100%**	

Community Destination

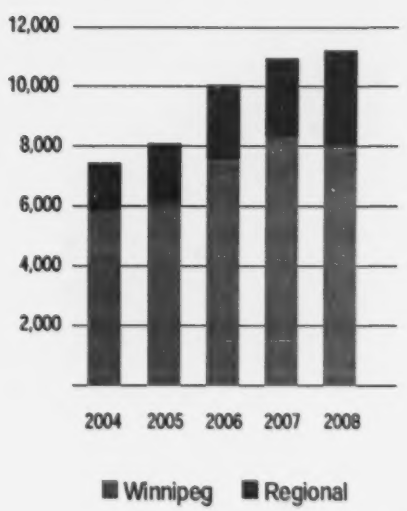
In 2008, immigration to regional communities continued growing; 3,168 immigrants settled outside of the City of Winnipeg, an increase of 23.3 per cent compared to 2007. Brandon (Western) received the second highest number of immigrants (668) followed by Winkler (Central); Steinbach (Eastern); Morden and Altona (Central).

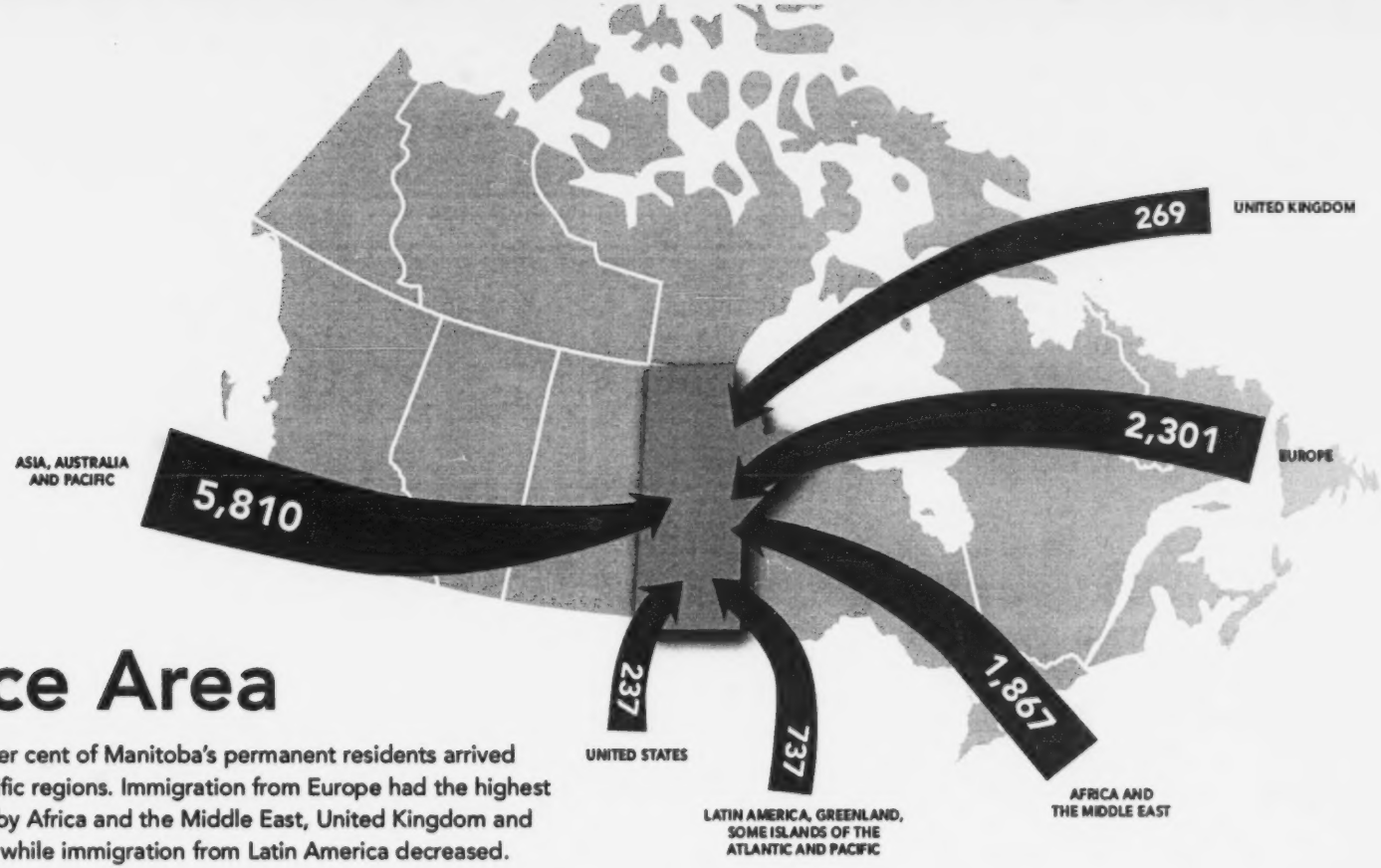
In 2008, the top immigrant source countries to regional communities were Germany (50.6 per cent); El Salvador (10.8 per cent); China (7.1 per cent); The Philippines (5 per cent) and England (4.4 per cent). Since 2003, over 13,000 newcomers from over 150 countries have settled in about 130 regional communities in Manitoba.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

	2006			2007			2008		
COMMUNITY	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	7,641	76.0	1	8,386	76.5	1	8,053	71.8	1
Brandon	172	1.7	4	642	5.9	3	668	6.0	2
Winkler	830	8.3	2	710	6.5	2	659	5.9	3
Steinbach	399	4.0	3	369	3.4	4	488	4.3	4
Morden	158	1.6	5	125	1.1	5	243	2.2	5
Altona	45	0.4	7	22	0.2	10	80	0.7	6
Reinfeld				42	0.4	6	78	0.7	7
Schanzenfeld							70	0.6	8
Thompson	53	0.5	6	39	0.4	7	63	0.6	9
Portage La Prairie				28	0.3	8	52	0.5	10
Ste Anne	32	0.3	9	23	0.2	9			
Virden	38	0.4	8						
Teulon	31	0.3	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	**9,399**	**93.5%**		**10,386**	**94.8%**		**10,454**	**93.2%**	
OTHER COMMUNITIES	**652**	**6.5%**		**569**	**5.2%**		**767**	**6.8%**	
TOTAL	**10,051**	**100%**		**10,955**	**100%**		**11,221**	**100%**	

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION

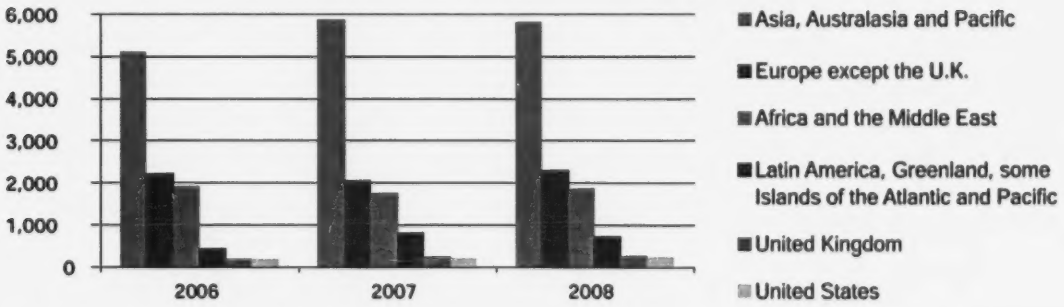




Source Area

In 2008, over 51 per cent of Manitoba's permanent residents arrived from Asia and Pacific regions. Immigration from Europe had the highest increase followed by Africa and the Middle East, United Kingdom and the United States, while immigration from Latin America decreased.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE AREA 2006 – 2008



Source Country

The Philippines, Germany, India and China have consistently ranked within the top five immigration source countries to Manitoba. In 2008, immigration from Germany, India and China experienced strong increases.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE COUNTRY

SOURCE COUNTRY	2006			2007			2008		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	2,539	25.3	1	3,279	29.9	1	2,671	23.8	1
Germany	1,620	16.1	2	1,382	12.6	2	1,798	16.0	2
India	868	8.6	3	1,016	9.3	3	1,234	11.0	3
China	550	5.5	4	609	5.6	4	911	8.1	4
Israel	362	3.6	7	326	3.0	6	449	4.0	5
Korea	422	4.2	5	268	2.4	8	408	3.6	6
El Salvador				429	3.9	5	366	3.3	7
Ethiopia	388	3.9	6	274	2.5	7	258	2.3	8
England	159	1.6	10				243	2.2	9
United States	195	1.9	8	210	1.9	10	237	2.1	10
Ukraine				228	2.1	9			
Afghanistan	160	1.6	9						
TOTAL TOP TEN	**7,263**	**72.3%**		**8,021**	**73.2%**		**8,575**	**76.4%**	
OTHER COUNTRIES	**2,788**	**27.7%**		**2,934**	**26.8%**		**2,646**	**23.6%**	
TOTAL	**10,051**	**100%**		**10,955**	**100%**		**11,221**	**100%**	

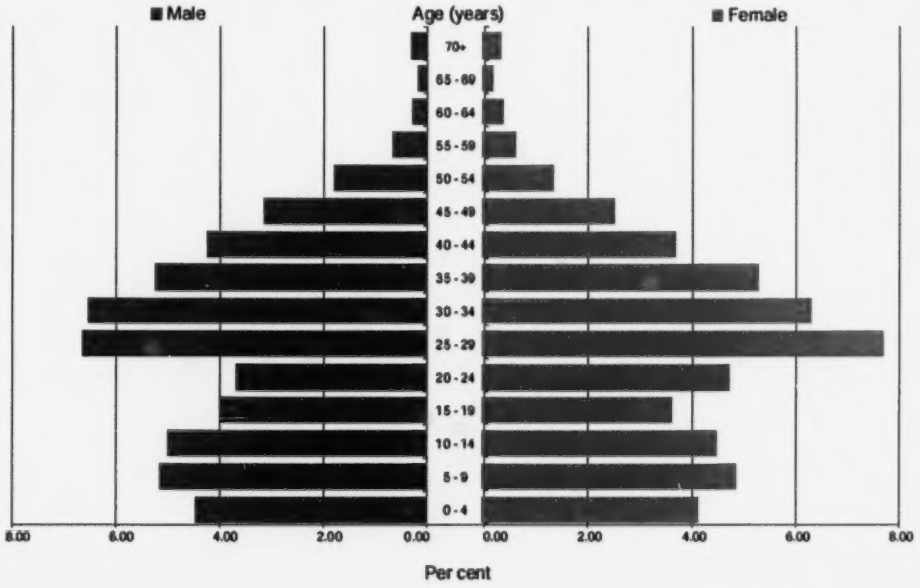
Age-gender Structure

In 2008, Manitoba's population grew by 13,337 people, the highest increase since 1982, and the fifth highest annual growth among provinces after Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island.

Newcomers contribute to Manitoba's population growth and rejuvenate the labour force. In 2008, the median age in Manitoba was 37.8 years while the median age of immigrants was 27 years.

Immigrants who landed in 2008 had a youth-dependency ratio of 38.8 per cent and an old age dependency ratio of 1.4 per cent, while Manitobans had a youth dependency ratio of 28.3 per cent and an old age dependency ratio of 20.5 per cent.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER – 2008



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER

AGE GROUP	2006				2007				2008			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - 4	437	4.3	432	4.3	502	4.6	445	4.1	491	4.4	459	4.1
5 - 9	557	5.5	506	5.0	598	5.5	519	4.7	567	5.1	540	4.8
10 - 14	514	5.1	455	4.5	547	5.0	503	4.6	550	4.9	498	4.4
15 - 19	437	4.3	388	3.9	421	3.8	451	4.1	437	3.9	403	3.6
20 - 24	363	3.6	444	4.4	422	3.9	469	4.3	406	3.6	525	4.7
25 - 29	599	6.0	697	6.9	683	6.2	732	6.7	730	6.5	853	7.6
30 - 34	649	6.5	634	6.3	699	6.4	715	6.5	719	6.4	699	6.2
35 - 39	564	5.6	492	4.9	566	5.2	564	5.1	577	5.1	586	5.2
40 - 44	390	3.9	373	3.7	474	4.3	449	4.1	467	4.2	410	3.7
45 - 49	301	3.0	241	2.4	356	3.2	290	2.6	346	3.1	280	2.5
50 - 54	135	1.3	126	1.3	141	1.3	114	1.0	198	1.8	150	1.3
55 - 59	64	0.6	61	0.6	48	0.4	53	0.5	73	0.7	70	0.6
60 - 64	40	0.4	42	0.4	32	0.3	42	0.4	32	0.3	44	0.4
65 - 69	31	0.3	29	0.3	22	0.2	34	0.3	19	0.2	21	0.2
70 - 99	21	0.2	29	0.3	28	0.3	36	0.3	34	0.3	37	0.3
SUBTOTAL	**5,102**	**50.8%**	**4,949**	**49.2%**	**5,539**	**50.6%**	**5,416**	**49.4%**	**5,646**	**50.3%**	**5,575**	**49.7%**
TOTAL	**10,051**				**10,955**				**11,221**			

In 2008, men outnumbered women as principal applicants (the ratio was 160 males to 100 females), and as dependants (the ratio was 108 males to 100 females); in contrast, the ratio was 26 males to 100 females among spouses.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY APPLICANT STATUS AND GENDER

APPLICANT STATUS	2006				2007				2008			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Principal Applicants	2,681	26.7	1,608	16.0	2,934	26.8	1,833	16.7	3,038	27.1	1,897	16.9
Spouse or Dependants	2,421	24.1	3,339	33.2	2,605	23.8	3,583	32.7	2,608	23.2	3,678	32.8
SUBTOTAL	5,102	50.8%	4,949	49.2%	5,539	50.6%	5,416	49.4%	5,646	50.3%	5,575	49.7%
TOTAL	**10,051**				**10,955**				**11,221**			

Language

Over the past decade, Tagalog, the official language of the Philippines, has been the most common mother tongue for newcomers to Manitoba. German, Punjabi, English and Russian have also been among the top mother tongues of recent immigrants to our province.

Linguistic diversity is a valuable resource as it enhances ties with trading partners while expanding and strengthening our multicultural community.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

MOTHER TONGUE	2006			2007			2008		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	2,506	24.9	1	2,970	27.1	1	2,544	22.7	1
German	1,665	16.6	2	1,428	13.0	2	1,837	16.4	2
Punjabi	651	6.5	3	764	7.0	3	952	8.5	3
English	543	5.4	4	594	5.4	5	643	5.7	4
Russian	496	4.9	5	511	4.7	6	579	5.2	5
Spanish	265	2.6	8	648	5.9	4	572	5.1	6
Mandarin	407	4.0	7	471	4.3	7	551	4.9	7
Korean	420	4.2	6	275	2.5	8	412	3.7	8
Chinese							339	3.0	9
Tigrigna							220	2.0	10
Amharic	240	2.4	9	197	1.8	9			
Ukrainian				191	1.7	10			
Other African	223	2.2	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	**7,416**	**73.8%**		**8,049**	**73.5%**		**8,649**	**77.1%**	
OTHER LANGUAGES	**2,635**	**26.2%**		**2,906**	**26.5%**		**2,572**	**22.9%**	
TOTAL	**10,051**	**100%**		**10,955**	**100%**		**11,221**	**100%**	

English and French Language Ability

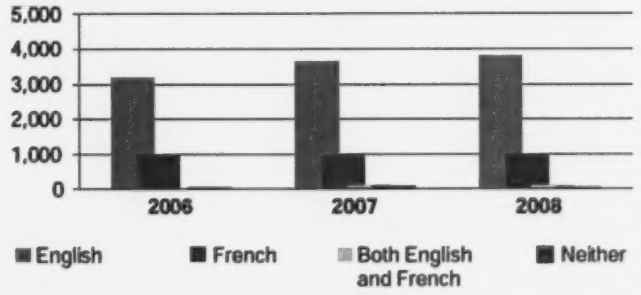
During the federal immigration process, newcomers demonstrate their ability to communicate in English and French. In 2008, the percentage of immigrants with English language ability increased to 56.7 per cent from 53 per cent in 2007.

In 2008, Manitoba welcomed 261 French-speaking immigrants. The top source countries for French speaking immigrants were France, Congo, England and Morocco. Manitoba's francophone immigration is anticipated to increase gradually to seven per cent, a target that reflects the francophone proportion of our provincial population.

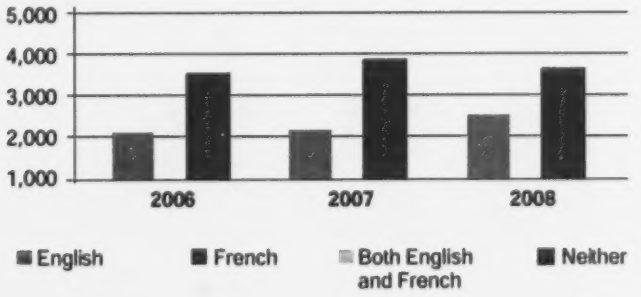
MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS	2006 Number	2007 Number	2008 Number
English	3,168	3,637	3,814
French	45	77	50
Both English and French	110	98	103
Neither	968	955	968
SUBTOTAL	4,291	4,767	4,935
DEPENDANTS			
English	2,108	2,173	2,546
French	55	105	48
Both English and French	54	54	60
Neither	3,543	3,856	3,632
SUBTOTAL	5,760	6,188	6,286
TOTAL	**10,051**	**10,955**	**11,221**

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS



DEPENDANTS



Education

In 2008, among immigrants aged 25 years and over, 73.4 per cent of principal applicants and 60.7 per cent of dependants had post secondary education and solid skills in professional and technical fields.

To ensure that immigration strengthens our labour market, the government of Manitoba put in place a Qualifications Recognition Strategy which promotes new approaches to information, assessment, bridge training and integration. Progress has been made with improving immigrant skill recognition in areas such as engineering, agrology, teaching, pharmacy, occupational therapy, clerical, accounting and early childhood education.

In 2007, Manitoba passed *The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act* to help ensure that regulated professions and individuals applying to practice are governed by registration practices that are transparent, objective, impartial and fair. It respects the responsibility of self-regulatory bodies to protect the public interest by maintaining their own professional standards. It includes a code of practice, the establishment of a fairness commissioner and assistance to internationally educated immigrants and regulatory bodies. Manitoba also continues to work closely with the federal government to improve information, referral and programming for qualifications recognition.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS (AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER)	2006		2007		2008	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	93	2.5	92	2.2	80	1.9
Secondary or Less	863	23.5	1,060	25.8	1,048	24.7
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	479	13.0	487	11.8	554	13.0
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	490	13.3	555	13.5	561	13.2
Some University - No Degree	102	2.8	80	1.9	102	2.4
Bachelor's Degree	1,276	34.7	1,479	36.0	1,488	35.0
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	22	0.6	24	0.6	13	0.3
Master's Degree	278	7.6	296	7.2	355	8.4
Doctorate	74	2.0	41	1.0	46	1.1
SUBTOTAL	**3,677**	**100%**	**4,114**	**100%**	**4,247**	**100%**

DEPENDANTS (AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER)	2006		2007		2008	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	52	2.8	57	2.9	63	3.0
Secondary or Less	598	32.5	624	31.8	761	36.3
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	218	11.8	232	11.8	284	13.5
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	230	12.5	231	11.8	210	10.0
Some University - No Degree	81	4.4	92	4.7	78	3.7
Bachelor's Degree	547	29.7	606	30.9	570	27.2
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	8	0.4	12	0.6	9	0.4
Master's Degree	94	5.1	97	4.9	114	5.4
Doctorate	13	0.7	13	0.7%	9	0.4%
SUBTOTAL	**1,841**	**100%**	**1,964**	**100%**	**2,098**	**100%**
TOTAL	**5,518**		**6,078**		**6,345**	

Occupation

Immigration is a key element of Manitoba's economic development and labour market strategy. In 2008, Manitoba welcomed 8,699 economic immigrants (77.5 per cent of total immigration) with work experience in 355 occupations. The top occupations were industrial butchers, welders, truck drivers, engineers and health professionals. New occupations are emerging as a result of Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program's responsiveness to our changing labour market.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY OCCUPATION (TOP 15)

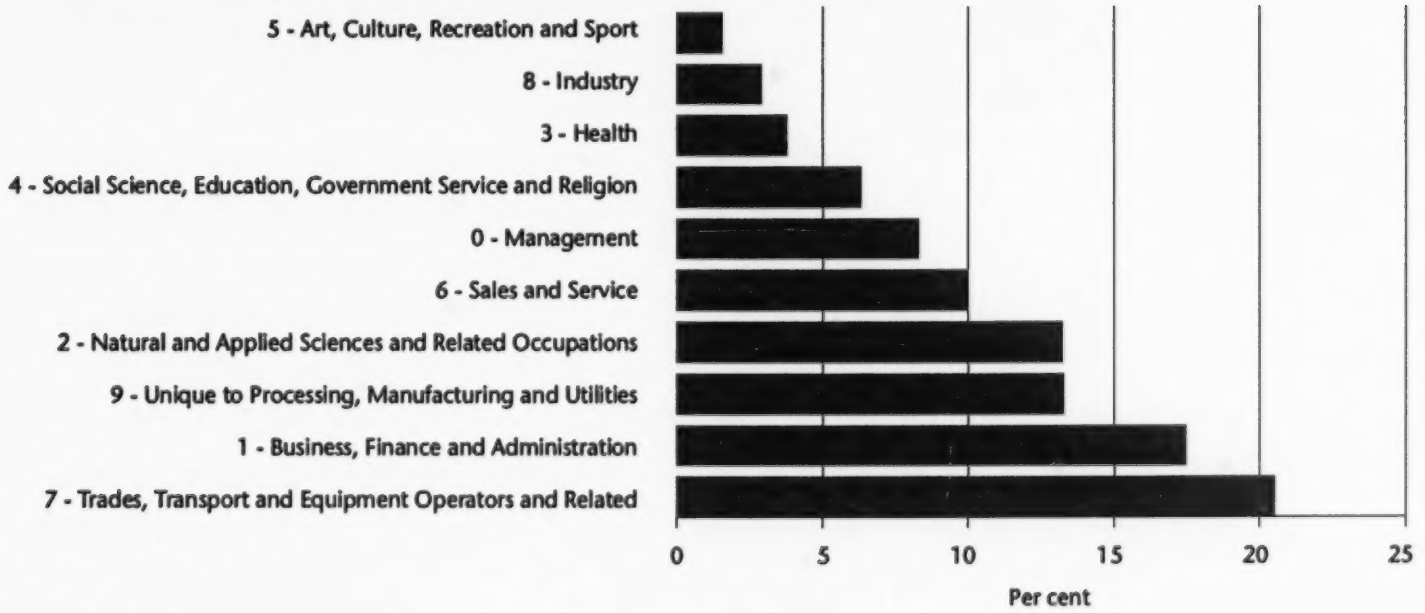
PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	2006			2007			2008		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Industrial Butchers				212	7.0	1	195	6.1	1
Welders	165	6.4	1	158	5.2	2	162	5.1	2
Truck Drivers	49	1.9	7	97	3.2	4	138	4.3	3
Engineers (combined disciplines)	146	5.7	2	130	4.3	3	99	3.1	4
Health Professionals**	53	2.1	6	67	2.2	7	79	2.5	5
Cooks	33	1.3	14	52	1.7	10	77	2.4	6
Accounting and Related Clerks	42	1.6	9	59	2.0	8	76	2.4	7
Financial Auditors and Accountants	57	2.2	4	67	2.2	6	74	2.3	8
Farm Supervisor & Spec. Livestock Workers							66	2.1	9
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	45	1.8	8	74	2.5	5	54	1.7	10
Electrical and Electronics Engineering				53	1.8	9	46	1.4	11
Administrative Clerks							44	1.4	12
Nannies & Live-in Caregivers	54	2.1	5	43	1.4	14	44	1.4	13
Computer Network Technicians				46	1.5	12	41	1.3	14
Customer Service, Info & Related Clerks							39	1.2	15
Bookkeepers	34	1.3	13	46	1.5	11			
Computer Programmers	66	2.6	3	44	1.5	13			
Post-secondary Teaching & Research Assistants	37	1.4	12	37	1.2	15			
Machine Tool Operators	41	1.6	10						
Carpenters	38	1.5	11						
Machinists & Machining & Tool	31	1.2	15						
TOTAL TOP 15	**891**	**34.7%**		**1,185**	**39.3%**		**1,234**	**38.5%**	
OTHER OCCUPATIONS	**1,680**	**65.3%**		**1,831**	**60.7%**		**1,971**	**61.5%**	
TOTAL	**2,571**	**100%**		**3,016**	**100%**		**3,205**	**100%**	

*Includes federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers and Manitoba provincial nominees.
**Includes physicians of all specialties, nurses, radiologists, physiotherapists, dietitians and nutritionists, medical lab professionals, midwives and practitioners, and other health professionals

Skill Type Category

In 2008, Manitoba welcomed 7,968 provincial nominees and 731 federal economic immigrants making a total of 8,699 economic immigrants. Based on the National Occupation Classification System, over 50 per cent of the economic immigrants had previous occupations in the trades, transport, business, finance, administration, unique processing and manufacturing.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY 2008


5 - Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport
8 - Industry
3 - Health
4 - Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion
0 - Management
6 - Sales and Service
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations
9 - Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities
1 - Business, Finance and Administration
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related
0
5
10
15
20
25
Per cent

* Principal applicants only

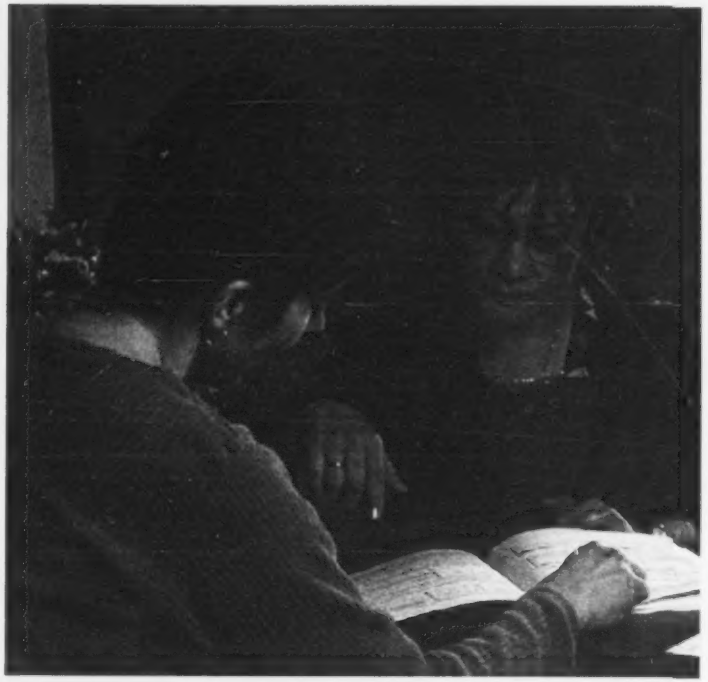
MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

PRINCIPAL APPLICANT ONLY	2006		2007		2008	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
9 - Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	150	5.8	388	12.9	430	13.4
8 - Industry	27	1.1	58	1.9	93	2.9
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	588	22.9	675	22.4	657	20.5
6 - Sales and Service	134	5.2	245	8.1	320	10.0
5 - Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	64	2.5	43	1.4	50	1.6
4 - Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	142	5.5	176	5.8	202	6.3
3 - Health Occupations	71	2.8	94	3.1	121	3.8
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	435	16.9	497	16.5	424	13.2
1 - Business, Finance and Administration	329	12.8	505	16.7	559	17.4
0 - Management Occupations	209	8.1	244	8.1	266	8.3
SUBTOTAL	**2,149**	**83.6%**	**2,925**	**97.0%**	**3,205**	**100%**
Uncategorized*	**422**	**16.4%**	**91**	**3.0%**	**83**	**2.6%**
TOTAL	**2,571**	**100%**	**3,016**	**100%**	**3,205**	**100%**

*Uncategorized skill types of economic class immigrants include new workers, open employment authorizations and students, who, as newcomers to Manitoba, provide a pool of labour skills and previous work experience unrecorded or categorized in Citizenship and Immigration Canada's landed immigrant database.

Manitoba Temporary Residents

Manitoba attracts a constant flow of temporary foreign workers and international students. As an important part of our immigration strategy, they are eligible to apply for permanent resident status through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program after having worked for six months or graduated from a post secondary education program in Manitoba.



Temporary Foreign Workers

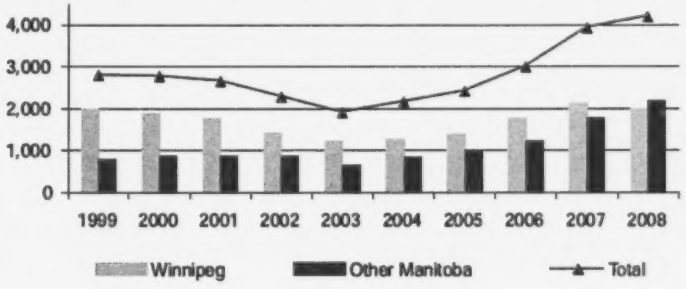
The number of temporary foreign workers that came to Manitoba grew by 6.8 per cent in 2008. But Winnipeg temporary foreign workers decreased. Where domestic recruitment efforts have been unsuccessful, employers secure labour and skills by recruiting temporary foreign workers as a quicker entry process. In addressing labour needs, a Manitoba priority is to link eligible temporary residents to permanent status.

Most temporary foreign workers to Manitoba came from the United States (46 per cent) and Europe (20 per cent).

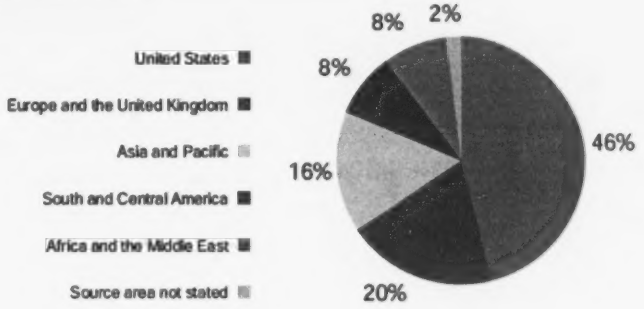
Manitoba passed *The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act* on June 2008 to ensure monitoring and compliance measures are in place to protect foreign workers from unscrupulous recruiters and employers.

The new act allows Manitoba Labour and Immigration to deliver integrated services that streamline recruitment while ensuring that employers receive information and support. Employers will be required to have a good history of compliance with labour legislation and use a licensed recruiter who is a member of the Canadian Society of Immigration Consultants or a Canadian Law Society. Workers will not pay for recruitment, so employers and recruiters will be liable if fees are charged to workers.

MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY SOURCE AREA



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER FLOWS*

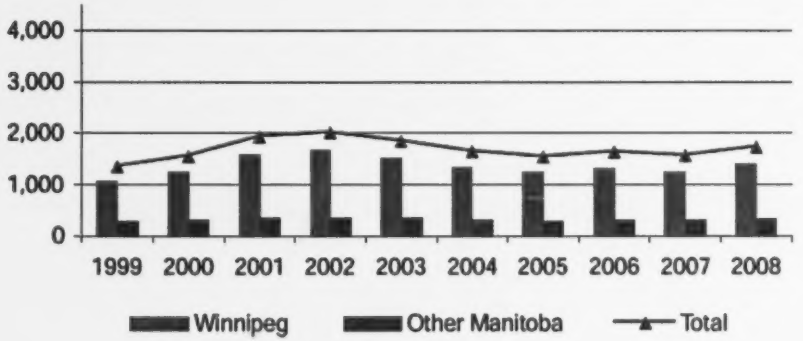
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Winnipeg	1,997	1,881	1,771	1,420	1,240	1,302	1,400	1,761	2,150	2,009
Other Manitoba	797	896	884	871	663	853	1,020	1,237	1,776	2,183
TOTAL	**2,794**	**2,777**	**2,655**	**2,291**	**1,903**	**2,155**	**2,420**	**2,998**	**3,926**	**4,192**

*Total entries

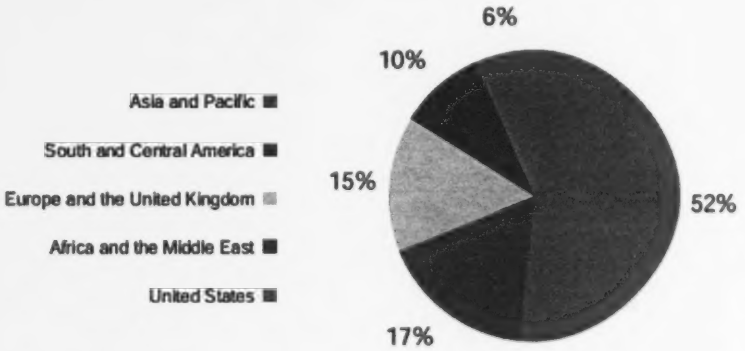
International Students

In 2008, most foreign students (81.6 per cent) enrolled in educational institutions in Winnipeg, and the number of international students grew by 10.5 per cent over 2007. Asia was the biggest source of international students (51.7 per cent) followed by South and Central America (17.2 per cent).

MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY SOURCE AREA

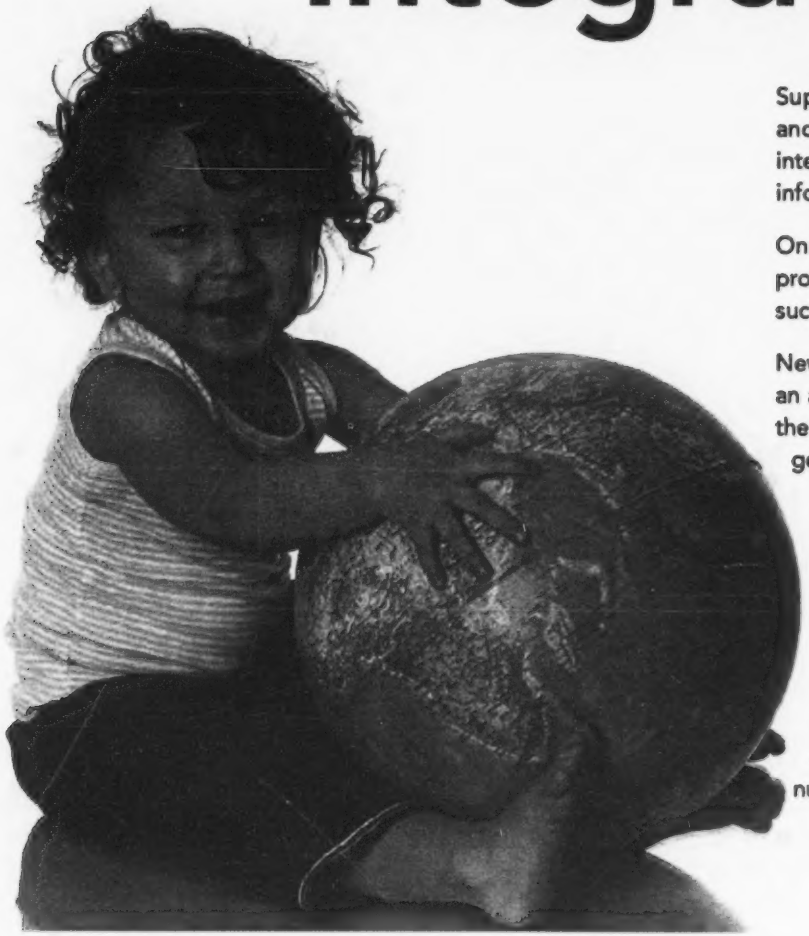


MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS*

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Winnipeg	1,060	1,238	1,584	1,670	1,512	1,342	1,260	1,329	1,255	1,412
Other Manitoba	288	312	348	341	341	299	282	311	311	318
TOTAL	**1,348**	**1,550**	**1,932**	**2,011**	**1,853**	**1,641**	**1,542**	**1,640**	**1,566**	**1,730**

*Total entries

Settlement and Integration Supports



Supported by federal and provincial funding, Manitoba designs and delivers settlement services to newcomers to help them integrate socially and economically. Support starts with web-based information before immigrants arrive.

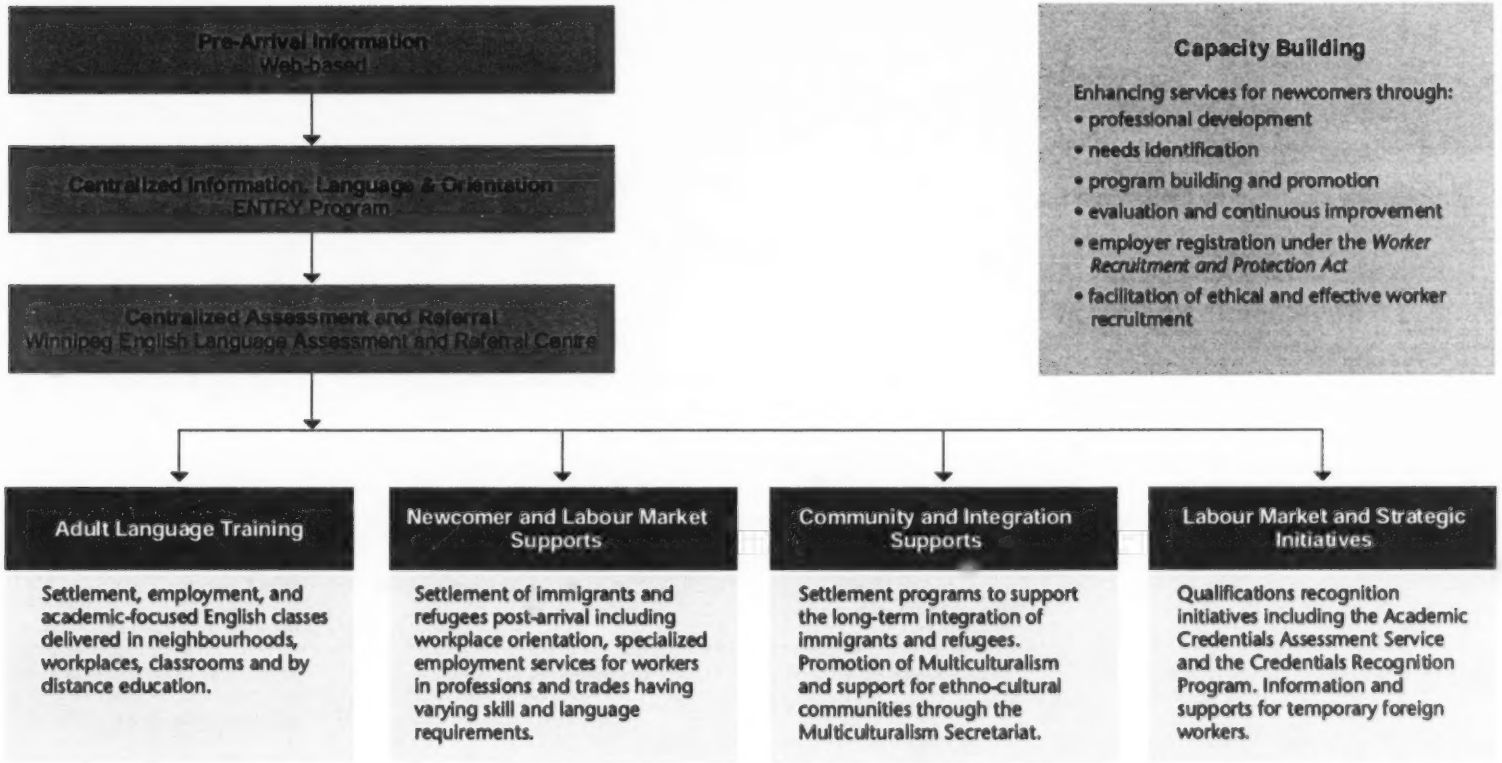
On arrival, newcomers are encouraged to participate in the ENTRY program. This four-week orientation provides information on topics such as employment, daily life, laws and health in Manitoba.

Newcomers also learn about settlement supports and they are given an appointment to have their English language levels assessed. For the long-term integration of newcomers, Manitoba also delivers general and specialized settlement programming such as:

- English as an Additional Language (EAL) training
- employment programs
- qualifications recognition services and programs
- promotion of multiculturalism and welcoming communities

Manitoba is committed to improving its services to newcomers and building the capacity to continue effectively serving growing numbers of immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home.

SETTLEMENT SERVICES
(Immigration, Settlement and Multiculturalism Division)


Pre-Arrival Information
Web-based
Centralized Information, Language & Orientation
ENTRY Program
Centralized Assessment and Referral
Winnipeg English Language Assessment and Referral Centre
Capacity Building
Enhancing services for newcomers through:
• professional development
• needs identification
• program building and promotion
• evaluation and continuous improvement
• employer registration under the Worker Recruitment and Protection Act
• facilitation of ethical and effective worker recruitment
Adult Language Training
Settlement, employment, and academic-focused English classes delivered in neighbourhoods, workplaces, classrooms and by distance education.
Newcomer and Labour Market Supports
Settlement of immigrants and refugees post-arrival including workplace orientation, specialized employment services for workers in professions and trades having varying skill and language requirements.
Community and Integration Supports
Settlement programs to support the long-term integration of immigrants and refugees. Promotion of Multiculturalism and support for ethno-cultural communities through the Multiculturalism Secretariat.
Labour Market and Strategic Initiatives
Qualifications recognition initiatives including the Academic Credentials Assessment Service and the Credentials Recognition Program. Information and supports for temporary foreign workers.

For a list of the agencies that deliver settlement services see the MAP DIRECTORY on www.immigratemanitoba.com

Glossary

Dependant is a spouse or dependant child of the principal applicant who intends to immigrate to Canada.

A dependant child meets one of these descriptions:

• under the age of 22 and does not have a spouse or common law partner

• a full-time student who has substantially depended on a parent for financial support since before the age of 22, or since becoming a spouse or common-law partner (if this happened before age 22)

• financially dependent on a parent since before the age of 22 because of a disability

Economic Class Immigrant is selected for skills or other assets that will contribute to the Canadian economy. People apply for permanent residence on their own initiative. Economic class immigrants include business immigrants, skilled workers including provincial nominees and live in caregivers.

Family Class Immigrant is a close relative who is sponsored by family members already established in Canada and are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Along with welcoming communities and early settlement support, the connection with close family and friends is the strongest contributing factor to the successful integration of immigrants.

International Student is a person who has a study permit and does not hold Canadian citizenship or permanent resident status in Canada.

Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) is an immigration program established under the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement. It recognizes that the province knows what its economic needs are in terms of immigration. The MPNP allows the Province of Manitoba to receive applications from potential immigrants and nominate them for Permanent Resident Status in Canada. The MPNP seeks qualified workers and business people with a strong likelihood of becoming successfully established in Manitoba. There are two components of immigrants under the MPNP: Skilled Workers and Business Immigrants.

- MPNP Skilled Worker class selects skilled workers who have the training, work experience, and language ability to be employed in Manitoba and make a positive contribution to the provincial economy.

- MPNP for Business Immigrants: The Provincial Nominee Program for Business allows Manitoba to recruit, select, and nominate qualified business people from around the world who have the intent and ability to move to Manitoba and establish or purchase a business.

Median Age is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half the total population is younger than this age and the other half older.

Old Age Dependency Ratio is the number of people aged 65 and older for every 100 people aged 15 to 64.

Permanent Resident is a person who is legally in Canada on a permanent basis as an immigrant or refugee, but not yet a Canadian citizen.

Principal Applicant is the individual who must meet the selection criteria to apply through a federal or provincial immigration program.

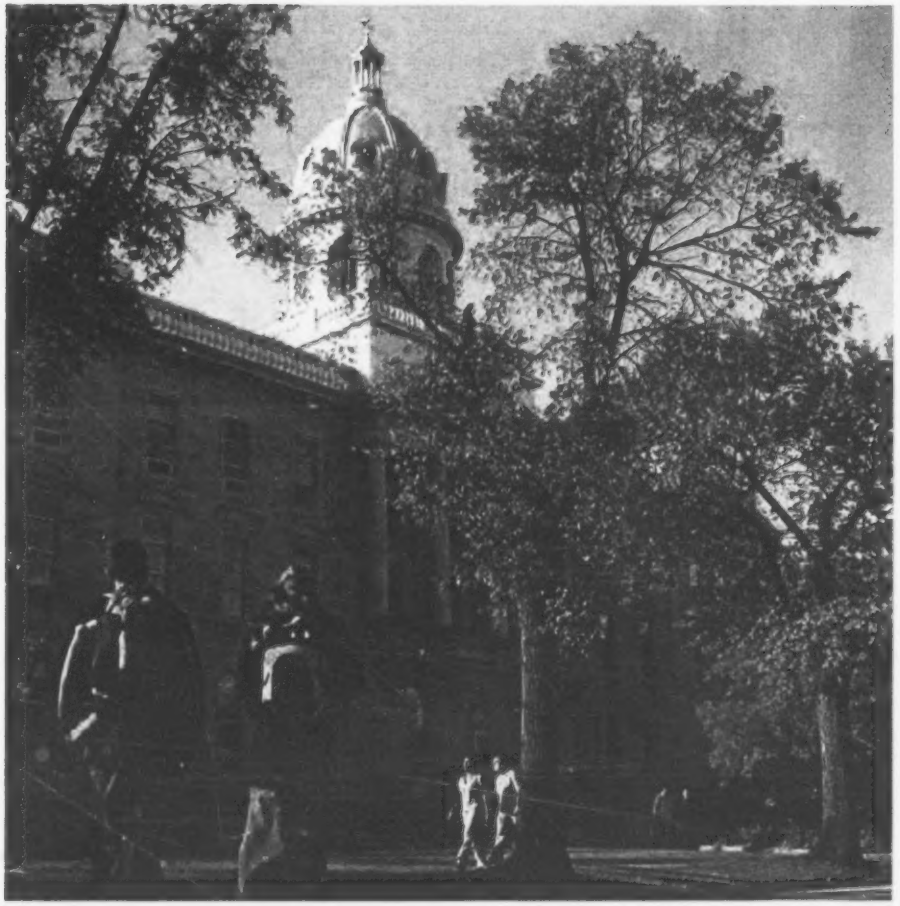
Provincial Nominee Programs are economic immigration programs run by provincial governments in conjunction with Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). To apply under the Provincial Nominee Program, applicants must be nominated by a Canadian province or territory.

Refugee is an individual who requires protection under international law. Refugees come to Manitoba as government assisted refugees, privately sponsored refugees or as refugees landed in Canada.

Temporary Foreign Worker is a foreign national who has been authorized to enter and remain in Canada, on a temporary basis, as a worker.

Temporary Resident is a foreign national who is legally in Canada on a temporary basis as a visitor, student, worker or under a Temporary Resident permit.

Youth Dependency Ratio is the number of persons under fifteen years of age for every one hundred persons aged 15 to 64.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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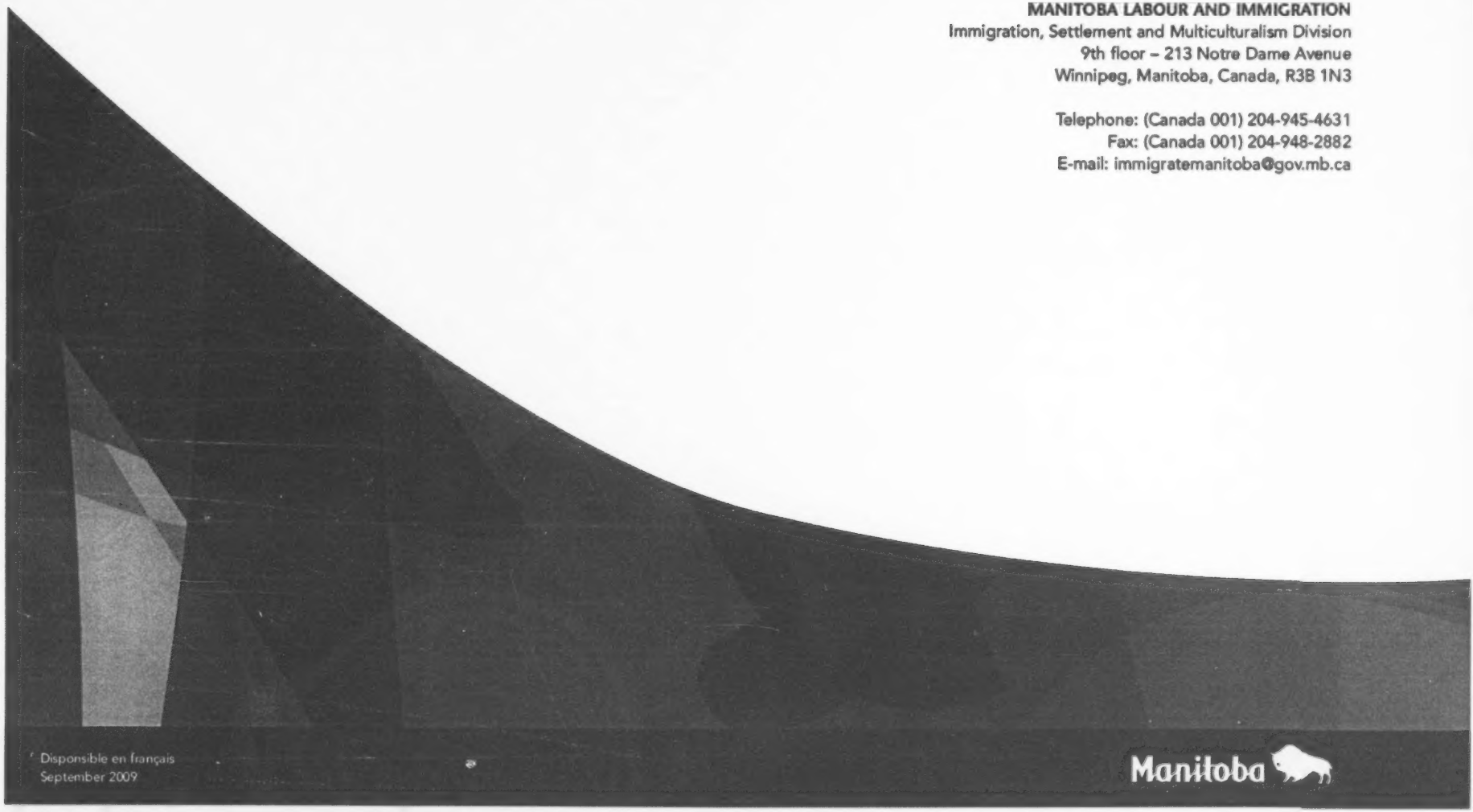

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